THE FRIEND



OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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VICTORIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1846

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Commissarian Oppios,
Hongkong, 1st September 1846.
EQUIRED Shipping for the conthe veyance to Mudras of about 427
Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers,
kink and File, and Followers.
Tenders for the purpose will be received at the
Office until Wednesday, the 6th initial, at noon;
and where the canditions of the Charter-Party required to be entered into, may be seen on application,
Deputy Commissiony General

FOR LONDON.

FOR LONDON,
WITH GUIGE DESPATCH.

THE fine A I Barque RAMILIES,
Captain MAGLEAN, of the Burther

Too tons. For presseg celly, apply to
Capt. MACLEAN, on board at Whampoa,
or to Mesers JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hengkong.

East Point, 17th August 1846.

FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS.
THE well known, tenk built ship,
FORT WILLIAM of Bombay,
Part of the property of t

Kemleige.
This fine vessel is well adapted for a receiving ship or for any other purpose requiring great capa city of stowage. Apply to,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Victoria, 14th August 1846.

FOR AMSTERDAM.
THE Netherlands Bark NEER.
LANDS INDIE, Capl. Datacases. expected towards the middle of September. For Freight, apply to,

VANDERBURG ROMSWINKEL & Co, Canton or Macao.

THE well known fast sailing Schoolers and the second of th

ona nother voyage.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
THE Schooner SRI SINGAPURA,
now lying in the Harbour,Burden per
Register 85 Tons. She is Teak built,
has only made the Voyage from Singapore since she
was Coppered, and sails remarkably fast. Apply to,
SMITH & BRIMFLOW,
Woosnam's Buildings, Queen's Road.
Victorie 70th Inty 1886.

Woosnam's Bu Victoria, 20th July 1846.

TO LET

A House in Pottinger Streat opposite the R. C. Church and next to Mr. BUSH & Co. Victoria, 6th March 1845.

TO LET.

A Bungalow in Queen's Road, opposite the A Abany Godowns, constaining of Six Rooms well ventilutable blenky, with detached Offices and Stables complete. Apply to TURNER & Co. Hongkong, March 2nd, 1840.

TO LET.

A HOUSE on Queen's Road, containing twelverooms, with godowns. Apply to ARCH: MELVILLE.

Victoria. 14th April, 1846.

A House in Gough Street. Apply to,

TO LET.

TO LET.

A House situate in Wellington Street, commanding a fine view of the Bay. Early possession can be given. For further particular apply to Victoria, 27th F. zuary, 1846.

TO LET.

THOSE large and convenient Premises fronting the Harbour, lately occupied as Ordanace Stores; either the whole or half of the premises can be renied, and are well worthy the consideration of any one requiring Stores; as they have extensive Godowns and convenient Jetty. Can be viewed by applying on the premises to.

BURD, LANGE & Co.

Victorin, 3rd July 1848.

Victoria, 3rd July 1846.

Victoria, 3rd July 1846.

A House in Lower Bazaar lately) occupied by FENRY LEE, deceased, is on the water side, and well suited for a Sailors boarding house, can be seen by applying to,

BURD, LANGE & Co.

Victoria, 14th August 1846.

TO BE LET.

A Single and a double storied Godown. Applyto, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Victoria, 5th June 1846.

A GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Victoria, 5th June 1846.

TO LET.

PACIOUS Godowns and dwelling house, built of Grainie and lately occupied by Mesars Thos. Rielex & Co. The property is situated near the centre of the Town, (Victoria, Hongkong) and has a water fromage. Apply on the Viembes, or to, THOMAS RIFLEY & Co, Thomas Stat Intv 1846. Shenghai.

or to, THOMAS RIPLEY & Co, Hongkong, 31st July 1846. Shanghai.

TO LET.

TWO commodious Houses situated in Stanley outhouses; rent moderate. For further particulars apply to D. Larrans, 1 Wellington Terrace, D'Aguilar Street, Victoria 5th May 1846.

To LET, three furnished rooms, with stabling &c., in a convenient and healthy part of the Town, rent moderate; for particulars apply to D. LAPRAIK.

Wellington Terrace, D'Aguilar St.
Victoria, 5th June 1846.
TO LECT.
TWO spacious and handsome Rooms well suited for Offices, or as a private residence. One or two godowns can be had if wanted.
W. H. FRANKLYN,
Commission Agent.

200 14820 THE godowns, and first floor of the premises on Queen's road, adjoining Messrs Smith and Brimelow. Apply to, GEO, STRACHAN,

TO LET.

THE Bungalow on the Hollywood Road, to the east of Union Chapel, contains dining and drawing rooms, three bedrooms, bathroom, with servants offices &c.: also two houses in Gage Street, cossisting of four rooms and servants offices. Apply to, GEO. STRACHAN. Victoria, 1st June 1846.

TO LET,

TWO Houses on the south side of Gough Street

Apply to GEO, STRACHAN.

TO LET ON LEASE.

A hoply to GEO, STRACHAN.

TO LET,

A ND may be entered upon after the 5th proximo.
A convenient suite of rooms above the premises of Sarrin & Brimslow, at present occupied by Col.
FARGULARSON, with Stabling, Cook house &c. &c.
Rent moderate. Application to be made to,
SMITH & BRIMELOW.

Victoria, 26th July 1840.

TO LET.

THE spacious and convenient two storied House
Corners of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets,
formerly occupied by the Supreme Court has good
dry godowns and convenient mercantile Offices
Rent 260 per mouth. For father particulars apply to
Revensurg Outage,
Rent 260 per mouth. For father particulars apply to
Revensurg Outage,
Rent 260 per mouth. For father particulars apply to
Revensurg Outage,
Rent 261-6 per mouth. For father particulars apply to
Revensurg Outage,
Rent 261-6 per mouth. We down. Apply at
the Office, Schie Friend of China.

NOTICE.

the Office of the Friend of China.

NOT ICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Orogon
Thomas Brains and Mr. Francu. Charmas
Druments, in our Establishment cessed on the
30th ultime, and Mr. Archaran Garrense, Mr.

Charmas Brains, and Mr. Everant Paris,
Krita are this day admitted France is our Kira.

EVIT & Co.

Victoria, Hongkong, 1st July 1884.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been sppointed Agents at Shanghai for the Imperial Fire Office of London.

BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co.

FOR SALE.

A T the Godowns of Mesers Blenkin, Rawson & Co superior Sherry, Madeira, and Port, in wood and butle; Champagne from the house of Mumm & Co. Rheims.

Hongkong, 1st June 1846.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned have received authority from the Directors of the Imperial Fire Insurance Office of London, to issue Policies on the New Buildings at Canton.

MACVICAR & Co. Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

FOR SALE.
WEBSTER, Gordon, Cossart & Co's, superior
Madeira, in Hhds, quarter and half quarter
casks, and in cases. FLETCHER & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1845.

NOTICE
MR. ROGER JACSON is this day admitted a Partber in our Firm.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August 1846.

THE foollowing Wines ex Cannata

Perton Sautone,
Hook,
Claret,
Boarding Champaign,
Hermilage,
Pale Cognae Brandy, in do. do.
Scheidam Geneva, in do. of 1 dozen. in Cases of 3 dozen each

Superfine Italian Salad Oil, Apply to, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Victoria, 15th July 1816.

FOR SALE.

DLANDY'S Madeira in bull pipes, hads an GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Victora, 19th April 1846. FOR SALE

FOR SALE
LLSOPPS' Beer in cask and bottle. Apply to,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Victoria, 1st September 1846.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES RYDER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.

DIROM, GRAY & Co.

Cauton, 1st August 1846.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Doz.

Cases—

the Godown.

Cases—
Do. Vieux.
St. Eatenbe.
St. Julien.
Charens: Margaur.
Champagne.

from the French Champagne.

Just landed from the French ship Adhemar.

HEGAN & Co.

NOTICE

NUTICE,
MR. JOSEPH L. ROBERTS is a partner in
our firm.
AUGUSTINE, HEARD & Co.
Canton, 20th March. 1846.
NUTICE.
MR. AVOUSTUS RAWLINS HUDSON is authorized
to sign our firm by procuration.
GILMAN & Co.
Reschers. 20th May 186

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th May 1846.

MR ABRAUAN BOWNAN. has this day been admitted finto our Firm, which will in future be conducted under the style of GILMAN, BOWNAN & Co.

Shanghni, 1st July, 1846.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1846.

INDIA AND CHINA MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents
I for the above named Company and are prepared to grant Policies psyable in London, Calcuta, and Canton.

Canton, 14th August 1848.

ON and hifer the 1st of September next, a branch
of our house will be established at Sheaghai,
under the same name and style as at Canton.

Mr William P. Peitzen is adthorised to sign
for us by production.

[Signed] RUSSEILL & Co
Canton, 24th August 1846.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have opened a Branch Esta-

THE undersigned have opened a Branch Esta-

RATHBONER WORTHINGTON & Co

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership, for the transaction of a general Agency and Commission business, under the respective Figure of RAME, DUUS & Co. at Victoria, and DUUS, RAWLE & Co. at Shaughai.

RAWLE, DURS & Co. at Victoria, and DURS, RAWLE & Co. at Shanghai.

S. B. RAWLE.
N. DUUS.
N. DUUS.
N. DUUS.
N. DUUS.
N. DUUS.
Victoria, Hongkong, 1st October, 1845.
FUR SALE
SUPERIOR Sherry and Madeira in wood; also a few half pipes and querier cask: Cape and Tenerife Wines. Sherry, Madeira, Port, Clares, Cognac, Cherry Brandy, in 1 2 & 3 dozen cases.

Victoria, 28th October, 1845.
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
A sasonment of Anchors and Chain Cables, Corpo, Manila and Coir Rops, Hemp and Cotton Carvass, and several Spars for lower and copmasts.
RAWLE, DUUS & Co.
Victoria, 28th October, 1845.

FOR sale by the undersigned, Rhenish and French
Wines at moderate prices.
Grafenberger
Hockheimer
Lartiguer.
Geisseuheimer
Geisseuheimer
St Julien.

ALSO

Sherry Champegne
And a few baskets of fresh Shleter Water direct from Germany in the Duich ship Castor.

Vicioria, 18th May, 1846.

AMERICAN FLOOR.

A few barrels of kind dried flour for sale by RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

BENGAL RICE—A few hundred bags of very superior quality, jost landed and for Sale by, RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

WAGHORN & Co's, AGENCY.

D superior quality, jost landed and for Sale by, RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

WAGHORN & Co's. AGENCY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for Messrs Wagnows & Co., are prepared to forward parcels to India, and England by the Peninsular and Oriented Company & Steam Yessels, be sent free of freight or other charges, and to arrive 24 hours before the Mail closes.

All packages received from India or England will be delivered free of any charges made here, on presentation of the Receipt only, but if they are sent to any other part, \$1 per package will be charged besides the freight-and other expences.

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

PUR SALE.

A new Fire proof from CHEST, for tressure or PROF SALE.

A new Fire proof from CHEST, for tressure or PROF SALE, MISCAO, where it may seen. For particular apply to, C. RAWLE, DUUS & Co., Hongkong, or SENN VAN BASEL & Co., Macao, Macao, 10th August 1846.

NOTICE.

M. CHARLES MILEN has this day been admitted a Partner in my business, which will hence-forth be conducted under the name of FRANKLYN & MILEN.

W. H. FRANKLYN. Victoria, 1st September 1846.

Victoria, Ist September 1846.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED
ESTATE.
MESSRS, FRANKLYN & MILNE, bave received instructions to submit to PUBLIC AUCTION on the 1st of October, unless previously disposed of by private Contract, the whole of that valuable Piece of Ground and buildings, known as the Albany Godowns Futher particulars and dimensions of buildings will appear in next paper. Victoria, 1st September 1846.

PALE Burton Ale in Hogsheads @ \$26.
Do. do. in bottle 2.76.
Pale Cognne Brandy on Cask and bottle.
Fine full flavorod Port.
Very Pale Sherry.
Pale do.
Brown do.
Red wine in Cask.
Champegne and Claret; at very low prices.
Sparkling and still Moselle, Liquura doc., Apply to,
W. H. FRANKLYN,
Queen's Road.

CHAIN Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 718th.
Anchors, very superior Carvass, Blocks, large
Europe Rope, Paint Oil, Black Varnish, by whole
sale.

W. H. FRANKLYN, Queen's Road,

Queen's Road,
FOR SALE.
CODA WATER AND AERATED LEMONADE of superior quality at Neural Hungra
& Barron's Dependance, Politinger Street, Victoria Houghout, and 12 Danies Store, Canton.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
PLANTELESS Single Street,
Both,
Houghout, 1st September 1846.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
It is hereby notified, that a Public Sale of Leases of Crown Lands, including the Lots in the valley where the lee house is situated, will be held at the Surveyor-General's Office, on Thursday the late October nort, at Noon. "Che Lots with be marked out on the ground Four-teen Days before the Sale, and Plans shewing their position and size, as also the Upnet Annual Bentul, with the General Conditions of Sale, may be seen on application at the Surveyor-General's Office on or after the 10th Instant, between the hours of Eleven and One.

By Order,

W. CAINE.

Officiating Oxionial Secretary.

Golonial Office, Victoria, Hongkong, ad September, 1846.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Ercellenty the Governor and Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to grant leave of absence on sick certificate to the Honourable Paul Ivy Sterling, Esquire, Attorney, General, for Righteen Months from the 5th histant.

W. CAINE.

Officiating Colonial Sceretary.

Colonial Office, Victoria, Hongkong,

3d September, 1846.

His Excellency the Governor and Compander in Chief has been pleased to appoint the Honourthie Major William Caine, Officiating Colonial Secretary, to be a Member of the Legislative Council of this Colony.

By Order,
W. CAINE,
Officiating Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office, Victoria, Hongkong,
3d September, 1848.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
His Excilency Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., &c., is pleased to make known the following appointments.—
Rutherford Alcock, Esquire, to be Her Majesty's Consul at the Port of Shanghai, vice Captain George Ballour, who rotines.
Richard Belgrave Jackson, Esquire, to be Her Majesty's Consul at the Port of Foo-chow-foo vice Mr. Alcock.
George Grey Sullivan, Esquire, to be Her Majesty's Acting Consul at the Port of Ningpo, during the absence of Mr. Consul Thom, on sice leave.

during the absence of man.

sick leave.

John Backhouse, Esquire, to be Her Majesty's Officiating Vice-Consul at the Port of Canton, subject to the observer of Her Majes.

A. R. JOHNSTON.

Victoria, Hongkong, 24th August, 1846.

NOTICE.

Too advertisements, will be received, until 4
O'Clock, on the evenings previous to publication, viz: Tuesdays and Fridays.

	LATEST DATES.				
England	June	24	Srdney	June	17
United States	May	7	Batevia	Judy	25
	July	9	Singapore	Augt.	14
Bombay	July	4	Manila	Augt.	8
Madras	July	9	Shunghai	Augt.	13

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE VICTORIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 574, 1846.

We again publish a Copy of the Notification announcing the recent changes in the Consular Establishments, to correct an error committed in a former issue as respects the appointment of R. B. Jackson, Esq.

of H. B. Jackson, Esq.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on Thursday and Priday last on the body of a Chinese servant lately emplyed by Messrs MacMurray & Co.—It appeared that the deceased, who was useful servant, hadleft his amployers without giving them any notice, and that for so doing he was fined \$2° by the Police Magistrate, and ordered to return to his work, rolusing to do so, he was again apprehended, sentanged to receive 20 lashes, and to retura to his employer's service; this punishment had not the degired effect, and effect wo days had clapsed, he was met on the Queen's Road's little Eastward of Messra Linday & Co by one of his masters, to avoid where pursuit joined by two constables, he rusted into the water and was unfortunately drowed in an alternpt to reach a bost laying a short distance from the slage. The Jury returned a Verdice' of accidented death, imputing no blame whatever to deceaseds employers.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Mr Sterman has once more undergone a partial his washing. See this good office he is indebted

The charge against Mr. Stephen of writing on colonial subjects in the "Ediaburgh Review" has alwaye appeared to us extremely fulfie in itself, and a livinaced upon excessivily stender syldence. In the first place, there is nothing discreditable in writing for the "Ediaburgh Review" on the contrast, most men would regard it as a feather in their caps to be allowed to write for that perodical. In this second place, there is no discredit in eleverly advocating the principles a man sincerely enteraints. Cordially, though, we dissent from most of the wiews expressed in the articles in question, their ability is beyond question; and their sentiments, though in our apinion erroneous, may be rentertained wishout any discredit. Mr. Stepne would have been either better for worse than he is if he had really written better for worse than he is if he had really written better for worse than he is if he had really written than the did not write them.

Again, the eridence upon which it was assumed that Mr. Stephen was the author of these assicles was utterly unsainfactory. The colonial policy, or no-policy, which they advocated, had many festures in common with his. Some gentlemen engaged in the cominal controversy with his conjectured, that as he was known to write for the "Deliburgh Review," these articles might possibly be his. The great difficulty in the case of Mr. Stephen always has been to establish how mach of the conduct or unseemded, of the Colonial office has been wing to him. Mr. Stephens'. To have proved that the articles in the "Ediaburg Review," were his, whostly a finger on any one specific phrase or action, and say "this is Mr. Stephens'." To have proved that the articles in the "Ediaburg Review," have been per to for chain of circumstantial evidence to prove the specific agency of Mr. Stephen in colonial misgovernment. The gentlemen to whom this train of evidence suggested itself,

consistent. If Mr. Stephen solve and opening so earlied sometic his consistent with the consistent of the consistent of the consistent of the consistent of the consistency of the consi

gladly admis it. But he has been the real Colonial Minister for ten years—and the most unsuccessful upon record.

His reign, however, is drawing to a close—would that we could add that the change was likely to be for the better! Mr Vernon Smith has been making a splatter about the recent appointment of a permanent Under-Seretary. To his that most priggish of Whigs has been prompted by his old allies of the Office. Mr Gladstone his discovered that Mr Stephen—theo only man with a head on his shoulders in the Office—had, in his intellectual solitude, more power than was safe; und he gave him a clever assistant to keep him in check. And the upote model, more discovered that the same of the Colonial office is infligant that a man of abilities has been brought in and put ofer their heads. With their wrath we have no sympathy; but we cannot praise Mr Gladstone for his selection of the new official. Mr Rogers is unquestionably a men of talont and all about them; but is if faitor this colonies that he should be permitted to blunder into this knowledges at their expenses? At present he is at the meny of the first comer with a plausible story. No doubt Mr Chadstone has known Mr Ragers since heir colleged by, and had mason for esteem and like him; but is this any apployy for sending to the assistance of Tom, who knows hills about the colonies. Dick who knows nothing?—Colonial Gazette,

MARITIME RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

(From the Times.)

In endeavouring to estimate the marritime power and reserroes of the rations to which may be some tuture artified for onceding a proceed in partial war five, we sight to either more importances as attempt to the marritime population or a house than to the number of weeks made in the same than to the number of weeks made in the same of the s

roplegish the dock yards, it has been tacitly admitted but he small numbers of registered seafaring men and boys put as insurmountable obstacle to the indefinite retinuing of the French may; and this conclusion has been rather corroborated than shaken by the proposal to kee out the seanty supply of searned by a large draught on the land conscription for the service of the fleet. But if we would form a lorrect estimate of the maritima forces of the United States of America, which are at this time of more innerediate infarest to us than those of France, we shall find a very different result. The list of ships of war is indeed inconceivably small; the whole number of seamen in the public service, 7,500 men and boys, very inconsiderable; the votes for the naval department much below what the interests and protection of America, commerce and the American coast require. But these causes of inferiority may be repaired with comparative facility, at certain expense of time and money; and we should be apt to underrute the from carritims capability of the United States, if we overlooked the fact that the American menchant shipping and the race of American sepanse of time and money; and we should be affective in the world. Insamunch, that whatever may be the case at the present time, when the American people have non yet learned to practise that judicious liberality without which no naval power can premamently exist, it cannot be doubted that in overy distant period the United States already possess that living attempt, without which the incre engines of naval war are encombrances to a State, and a prey to the enemy. The last statistical returns presented to Congress given the following figures as the gammant of the mercantile tonnage of the United States in 1845:—
Registered tonnage 1,095,172 44 Enrolled and licensed tonnage 1,321,829 57

Registered tonnage - 1,095,172 44 Enrolled and licensed tonnage 1,321,829 57

Total tonnage 2,417,002 06
Registered tonnage employed in the whale fishery 190,695 65
The enrolled and licensed tonnage is almost ex-

The enrolled and licensed tomoge is almost exclusively engaged in the consting trade, or in the color of mackered fisheries, and it also includes the steamers on the rivers, but the amount of it is not the less remarkable as a school for seamen. We have a complete accounted from the transfer as a seamen; and if such a return did exist, it will still be impossible to discriminate between the true bora American seamen and the seamen of other countries, but especially of our own, serving in time of peace in American ships. But the amount of the tomage of the United States evidently denotes a very large class of seamen, which certainly cannot be below 100,000, and is probably considerably above that number.

class of seamen, which certainly cannot be below 100,000, and is probably considerably above that momber.

One portion of the return we have just quoted descrees particular attention. We mean that which shows that vessels to the amount of nearly 200,000 tons are ongaged in the whale fishery. From the United States on the 1st of April, 1845, 691 vessels were engaged in the whale fishery. The greatest part of them belong to the ports of New England. Naw Bedford Nantucket, and New London manned by 7,592 men; and the whole number of seamen and petty officers engaged in this important branch of navigation is not far short of 20,000, because the crews of whalers are unusually large in proportion to the size of a vessel, from the nature of their service and the necessity of manning the boats employed in the pursuit of whales.

If we turn to the last reports of our own while fisheries, we shall find a very different result. The suppression of bounties, and the reduction of duties on vegetable oils, have impaired the trade to the last degree. In 1821, 322 ships and 12,788 men were engaged in the British whale fishery; in 1841, these numbers had fallen to 55 ships and 3,003 men; being a decrease in twenty years of 237 ships and 9,780 men, or 78-100ths.

It is not easy to discover why a trade which attracts large and increasing invertments of American

were engaged in the Stritish whale fishery, in 1841, these numbers had fallen to 85 ships and 3,003 men; being a decrease in twenty years of 237 ships and 9,780 men, or 78-1001k.

It is not easy to discover why a trade which attracts large and increasing investments of American capital should prove in so declining a condition in British hands. We are in possession of colonial establishments in the Southern Pacific, situated in the seas most favourable to these fisheries. Perhaps on the coast of Vancouver's Island, or of the Oregon territory, settlements might be made for the rolled and improvement of the whale fisheries at that season when the black whales descend from the Polar Sea through Behring's Straits to the coast of our own Australian possessions. But nothing of this kind has been effected by Eritish enterprise; whilst the American whalers circultanayigate Cape Horn. and encounter all the hardships of a three years' coyage with such alserity, that they have secured to themselves a vast superiority in the whale fishery in the South Seas.

We have here adverted to this subject, not so, much from motives connected with our tenercatile interests, as from the evident effect his sate of hings must have, upon our maritime resources. If \$0.000 American essente are as this time engaged in the whale fishery, principally in the Pacific Desay, the United States may justly rely on such a body of men as a myst excellent nucleus of maritime power. They have all the peculiar quelifier, sont which seets in the Pacific may sufficiently account for the ardea interest above to the account for the ardea interest and the greaten of a fleet of more than 550 American establishment of the arms of the proper of the race she beyelf planted on the American commenced at long as a say are regulated by Just patient of any portion of the place of the past of the control of the patient of which the power nor the designs of Regland to see thought to the energetic development and progress of the race she beyelf planted on the American co

will be fulfilled. With these events the distribution of maritime power, and the extension and security of commerce, are intimately connected; and in watching the growth of the resources of the United States, and estimating their present attacket. States, and estimating their present strength, these elements must not be left out of the account.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Warlock, James, East Coast.

Warlock, James, Hannon.

Dari, (Am.) Porter, Woosung.

Maggie, Jones, Whampon.

Sophia Fraser, McKellar, Whampon.

SAILED

EBTYLMEER, 2, Sarah, Espinasse, Sydney.
3, Boa Accord, Buckle, Whampoa.
3, Sultana, Wadge, Whampoa.
3, Arratoon Apear, Durham, Cumsingmoon.
3, Petrel, (Am.) Fogers, Whampoa.
5, Dart, (Am.) Forter, Cumsingmoon.

Passenger per Sarah,-Mr Tulloch.

REPORTS

REPORTS.
Ramilies, Maelean, London.
Malabar, Adams, London
Indianeren. (Danh.) Holm, Whampoa.
Anglona, Lane, East Coast.
Maggie, Jones, East Coast.

Vessels in Victoria Harbour.

Wessels in Victoria Habbour.

H. M. Bk. Royalist, Commander G Ogle.
H. M. Si. Vulture, Capain Macdoogal.
F. C. Str. Plato, Lieut. Airey, (Repairing.)
H. M. Tr. S. Alligator, Master Commanding King.
H. M. S. Minden, 2ad Master in charge Comer,
Hospital and Store Ship.
Argo, Bremer, Kennedy, Macgregor and CoAngloon, Lune.
Macvicar Indi (o

H. M. S. Minden, 2nd Master in charge Osmer, Hospital and Store Ship.

Argo, Bremer, Kenedy, Macgregor and CoAnglona, Lane, A. Edward, Downward, Ariel, Hodgson, Bomanije Hormazijee, Coates, Constant, Hemery, John Emperiuse, Wilson, Flecke, (Sp.) Gandia, General Wood, Stokoe, Kelpie, Bellamy, Indioneren, (Danh Holm, John Barry, Howard, Lapping, Lees, Maleber, Adams, Mor, F. Alston, Mor, F. Alston, Mor, F. Alston, Mor, F. Alston, Mor, F. Birly, Machean, Ramilles, Maclean, Kophie, Fraest, Mackellar, Spec, Cole, Sri Singapura, Wartack, Janneey.

Wartack, Janneey.

Hack Sminden Master in charge Osmer, The College of Macycear and Co. Macros and Co. Macycear and Co.

Sp. Congapura,
Vichus (Rallu) Haherbier,
Warlack, Jauncey,
William IV., Riddles,
W. Mitchell, McLachlan,

J. Matheson and Co Murrow and Co Turner and Co

W. Mitchell, McLachlan,

SHIFFING AT WHANFOA.

H. C. Str. Nemesis, Master Commanding Russell.

Antilla, Barrett, Henderson, Watson and Co
Bon Accord, Buckle,
Bucephalus, McDonald,
Umpberland, Sinclar,
Cloum, Wyse,
Cloum, Wyse,
Cloum, Claird,
Dartmouth, Slewart,
Drie Marins Verbec.
Ellen, A. Rodger,
Emperor, J. Jones,
Emperor, J. Jones,
Engles Ballantine, D. & M. Rustomjee and Co
F. Mombarruck, Morrison, R. H. Camajee and Co
F. Mombarruck, Morrison, R. H. Camajee and Co
Flora Mine, Brown,
Flora Mine, Brown,
Flora Mine, Brown,
Flora Mine, Story,
God. Success, Cowis,
Gustree (Fr), Expert,
Helen Steart, Whitingham,
John Dugdale, Killock,
Lord Western, Rice,
Lydford, Stayron,
Main, Sproule,
Hollidav. Wise and Co
Russell and Co
Russell and Co
Boustead and Co
J. Matheson and Co
J. Matheson and Co
J. Matheson and Co
Boustead and Co
J. Matheson a Lydford, Stayron, Maia, Sproule, Paina Ponsonby, Russell and Co
Holliday, Wise and Co
Crooke and Massey
Gibb, Livingston and Co
Macvicar and Co
Bush and Co
Holliday, Wise and Co
J. Matheson and Co
Bell and Co
Lindsay and Co
Captain Russell and ('o Main, sprouse,
Pataa Ponsonby,
Queen Mab, Rowe.
Royal Albert, Scanlan,
Sultana, Wadge,
Sterling, May,
Scaleby Castle, Leman, Surge. Purchase, Wm. Gillies, Clark, Wild I ish Girl, Buckton,

VESSELS AT MACAO.

H. M. Sc. Young Hebe, Lieut. Comding. Bate
Adhémar. (Fr.) Duvaut, Hegan and
Dido, Saunders, Gilman and Hegan and Co Gilman and Co C. Sapoorjee Lungrah F. J. de Paiva J. A. Durran Lyra, ----, Narciso, (Sp) Gonzales, Water Witch, Forgan, Captain Dent and Co

AMERICAN AT WHAMPOA AND MACAO. Uhicera, Holme, Ianthe, Graves, Lark (Am) Tibbets, Petrel, Rogers, Nye, Parkin and Co Wetmore and Co R Done and Co

BIRTH.

At Victoria, Hongkong, on the 4th September, Mrs Kra Nu, wife of J. Krans, Esq., M. D. Deputy Inspector Gen-eral of Army Hospitals, of a daughter.

ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.
THE undersigned have been appointed agents for
the above mamed Society and are prepared to
grant Polices payable in Liverpool, Rombey, Calguida and Cauton.

RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co. Canton, 31st August 1846.

NOTICE.

A LL parties having claims or being indebted to the undersigned are requested to render their secounts and make payment by the 30th Septem.

CHAS: W. BOWRA. Victoria, 5th September 1846.

JUST received ex Indianeren:
Seltzer Water, in small bottles,
Pack Thread,
Illenched Linen Drills,

Cotton half hose.

Do. Gloves. For sale by,

RAWLE, DUUS & Co.

V.:toria, 3rd September 1846.

FOR SALE A strong Grey Poney. Apply to,
MR G. DEWAR.

Victoria, 3rd September 1846.

WINTER CLOTHING.

UST arrived from London direct, an assertment of Black Cloth Dress and Surtout Coats, Shooting Coats, Chesterfields, Blouses, Trowsers, and Waiscoats, of the most recent fishion. Apply to, MACEWEN & Co.

Victoria, 5th September 1848.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS. MSSRS. FRANKLYN & MILNE,

Tills day at 11 o'clock, 20 Bales of Cotton Yarn, damaged by Sea water. Terms of Sale as per Bills.

MONDAY, 7th Iustant,
Fourteen Bales of Grey Shirtings and sundry
other Goods, for the benefit of the concerned.

WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M.,
A complete Machine for making Soda Water,
2 botting Machines,
13 Boxes of Vitriol,
1 — Chalk,
1 — Soda,
3 Casks of Corks,
is fact a complete Establishment for the purpose of making Soda Water. Terms of Sale and full particulars can be obtained at the Office, Queen's Raad.

N. B .- Peremptory Sale.

SATURDAY, at 11 A. M.,

12 Bales Spanish Stripes, for the benefit of the concerned.

ON WEDNESDAY ALSO,

ON WEITNESDAY AUSU,
A very hendsome Plated Tea and Breakfast
Service, consisting of—
1 Embossed Tea Pot,
1 do. Coffee do.
1 do. Sugar Basin,
1 do. Milk Jug.
with 4 Chaudisuicks.

with 4 Candlesticks,
1 Snuffers Tray,
1 Pr. Nuterackers,
1 Fish knife.
18 Table focks,
12 Dessert Spoons.

18 Table forks,
12 Dessert Spoons.
12 Dessert forks,
AND SILVER.
1 Silver Soup Sadle,
18 Table Spoons,
12 Dessert do.,
6 Table Forks,
6 Sauce Ladles,
1 Sugar Tongs,
18 Tea Spoons,
6 Salt Spoons.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
CODA WATER, AERATED LEMONADE.
Aenated Chalybeate Water, (highly recommended, on account of its tonic properties).
AGENT AT CANTON,
ACHON, Compridor, Ne. 3 Imperial Hong
Hongkong, 13th March, 1846.

ODA WATER AND ÆREATED LEMO-NADE, may be had at the manufactory of, I. A. STONE, Just's Buildings, Queen's Road. Victoria, 7th July 1946.

NOTICE.

ALL parties having claims against and being indebted to, the undermentioned Firm are requested to render their accounts and make payment before the 30th September.

HUMPHREYS & Co.

Victoria, 31st August 1846.

A Copartnership having been formed between the respective firms of C. W. Bowna & Co., and Hunfingers & Co., their Business from this sile will be carried on, under the firm of Bowna, HUMPHREYS & Co., at their New Premises, next to Messrs Gilman & Co., Queents Road.

C. W. BOWRA & Co., HUMPHREYS & Co., Wictoria, 1st September 1846.

From London Mercantile Journal of 2d June 1846

HONGKONG & CANTON

HONGKONG & CANTON
GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
CAPITAL ESP,000, IN 16,000 SHARMS OF £B MACH
DEPOST 21 PER SHARE.
Temporary Offices, 10 Statibury St. Strand.
THIS Company is formed for the purpose of employing Stemboats for the translipping of sode and passengers between Hongkord and Carton, theedby preventing the expense and delay of Ships Navigating the River above Hongkord
To miles below Whamfor the present Shipping
Nation.

Pation.

Prospectuses will be published in a far days
In the meantions avery information may be abused
by reference to Cappain Baarson at the temporary offices as above and where applications for
there will be reserved.

20th May 1846.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

M. N. D'E. PARKER, Solicitor of the High
Court of Chancery, and one of the Attorneys
of Her Majisty's Courts of Queen's Bouch, Common Pleas, and Exchequer in Ireland, has been duly
admitted to practise as a Solicitor. Attorney, and
Proctor of the Supreme Court of Hongkong. Mr
Parker is likewise a legally constituted Public Notary of the High Court of Prerogative of England.
Offices at Messrs Bowra & Co.'s, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 29th July 1846.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A European as House Steward to the Honoroxo
Cutus. Ho must be well acquainted with the
local markets, and accustomed to keep accounts
No person need stylly unless he can produce unexceptionable references as to character. Application to be made in the handwriting of the applicant,
addressed to the Secretary at the Cutus.

Clob House, 3rd August 1846.

BRITISH HOTEL,

Keying House.

M. GABRIEL deems it incumbent upon him to
the return thanks to his numerous friends, for
the support which they have accorded to him,
since he cutered upon his present enlarged esta
blishnent.

since he chiefed upon his present enlarged esta. Mr G. desires to intimate to Gentlemen and families visiting this place, and also to parties who may not be inclined to keep house, that he can a commoduse them with Board and Lodging in the lower part of his premises, fronting the Sea, at the rate of 35 dollars per month, and in the upper part with spacious and airy apartments and board at the rate of 60 dollars per month. The Wines, Spirits, and Ales, are of the first description; and in fact, those who may please to honor him with their presence at his Hotel, may rest assured that every thing will be done to ensure their comfort. Victoria, 8th July 1840.

BRITISH HOTEL,
Kenno House,
Queen's Road, Victoria,
MICHAEL GABRIEL has the honour to aunounce to his friends and the public, that he,
has taken those spacious and commodious premises known as Keying House where he intends to
carry on the business of Hotel keeper, and he
begs to assure those parties who may he pleased
to patronize his new establishment, that nothing
shall by wanting on his part to insure to them the
greatest confact and attention.

Billiards can be engaged in airy and spacious
rounds and the state of the following rates,
viz:—

viz:

THE Undersigned respectfully begs leave to in-form Captains of Vessels and the Public la ge-neral, that he is prepared to supply Ship and Cabin STORES of all descriptions, and Miscellaneous Ar-ticles of the best quality, and on the most reasonable Terms.

Terms. A Passage Boat leaves Whampon for Canton turee daily, and Patvars Boats may be engaged at any hour with good and trustworthy Crews.

Goods transhipped or stores, and General Shiping Business executed with gromptitude and despatch.

THOMAS HUNT.

Stars Ship Invites Whampon Passage. atch. THUNAS a Store Ship Jardine, Whampon Reach, 10th June 1846,

JUST RECEIVED EX JOHN DUGDALE.

(TARSON's Patent Meat Preserver, for curing U Beef, Motton, Tongues, &c. By the aid of Carson's Meat Preserver any Joint of Meat, however large, can be salted instantly, and so perfectly that it may be dressed immediately, or kept for any length of time. Also received, Essences of Mint, Thime, Parsley, Sage, &c, the respective flavours of which can be imparted to the Meat,

The Meat Preserver is enclosed in spitable Box, and instructions for curing the different, Joints supplied with each,

plied with each.

ROBT: RUTHERFURD. Queen's Road, 14th August 1846.

SUPERIOR PENKNIVES,

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, CULLERS TO HER MAJESTY AND THE ROYAL PANILT. No. 6 Norfolk Street, Sheffield.

Small invoice of the above superior Cutlery
just received, and can be strongly recommend
for the use of Offices.
F. FUNCK:
Victoria, 8th July 1846.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Tile undersigned has just opened another case of Stunts Boots and Shoes, and is ready to dispose of them as heretofore, F. FUNCK.

Victoria, 12th August 1846

Victoria, 12th August 1846.

TO COMMANDERS &c.
THE undersigned begs to solicit the attention of Commanders of ships and the public to his extensive assortment of stores, replenibed every month by direct importations to his own indent, consisting of—

Europe, Manila and Coir Cordage of all sizes; Spunyarta, Worming, Marline, Hombro lines, Lead lines, Oakum etc. Beat navy Carvass, Scotch twine, and Dutch bunting. Tar. Rich, Rosins, Paints, Paint oit, Turpentics, Varnish etc. etc. Blocks, Hanks, Mast boops, and Nalis of every kind. Palms, Sail needley etc.

Bread, Flour, and Salt provisions.
Oilman's Stores of every description.
Brandy, Gin, Rom and Whisky.
Sherry, Pott, Madeira, Champagne, Hock and various other light wines.
Idia and beaton Bottled Bear, Barchtya' Pottar etc. etc.
CHARLES BUCKTON.
Queen's Kohd. Brongkong, and Whampon Roach.

TISST ARRUVED AR MARX HAMNATYNE.
DUNBAR & SONS' Tadia Pala Alt is Bould.
At the Stores of the undersigned.

Victoris, 20th August 1816.

MACMURRAY & Co. have just received di-interferom England a splendid assortment of Britannia metal and other Goood. consisting of— Liquer and Cruet Frames. Tea and Coffee Pots, &re-colators, Soup Ladles, Tea, Table, Dessert, Gravy, Salt, Mustard and Sugar Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Riot Water Plates Double, Curry, and Beefsteak Dishes, Sonp Tureens, Dish Covers, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, Juga of sorts with Britan-nia metal Covers, superior Table Knives, a great variety of excellent Razors, Penknives, a few Dram Bottles, Powder Flasts, &c. &c. and numerous other articles selected especially for this market. Victoria, 21st August 1846.

MACMURRAY & Co. have on hand every de-scription of Stores, which they be g to offer to their friends and the public at the lowest possible prices and guarantee them to be of the first quality. Victoria, 21st August 1840.

Victoria, 21st August 1846.

E. CHRISTOPHER, respectfully offers to the Public, at his Sure, Queen's Road, an aimost endless variety of Linen Drapery, Haberdashery, and General Stores, and at Prices that he is assured will give general satisfaction. victoria, 8th July, 1846.

NOTICE.

MITH & BRIMBLOW, beg respectfully to intimate to the Merchants of Victoria, that they have taken those dry and commodious Godowns in Keying House, where they shall be most happy to receive Goods on Storage upon moderate terms.

Victoria, 6th May 1846.

SODA WATER

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale at the Stores of the undersigned a choice lot of Wines con-

of the undersigned a choice to the sisting of Chateau Murgeaux.

Marcobrunner Hock of 1834.
Nicreusteiner.
Johannisberger.
Lacrimae Christi.
Malaga sect.
The above Wines can be highly recommended.
SMITH & BRIMELOW,
Wossam's Buildings, Queen's Road

Woosaum's Buildings, Queen's Rosal

MITH & BRIMBLOW have received ax Velore, a quantity of Choice Stores, consisting ofMuscatel Resides in half and quarker Boxes,
Zente Currents in Jars.
Superior Sperm Candles,
Superior Sperm Candles,
Resealls' Superior Pale Cognac in Wood,
Do do Dark do do,
Also

Fine Java Coffee in 28 lb Bags and Kennedy's Crakers
in Ting just landed, and a few Bales of Naxy Twice-baled
Canves.

Woosnam's Building, August 13th 1845.

Woosnam's Building, August 1971
We the undersigned have formed a Parmership for the transaction of a General Agency Auction and Commission business at Vitcoria Hong kong, under the Firm of DRINKER & HEYL.

S. DRINKER.
WM. S. BEYL.

Victoria, March 2nd 1846.

NOTICE

PRINKER & HEYL, offer for sele, at their
Stores, superior Port, Sherry, Madeira, and
Claret Wines, Peppermint, and Cherry Cordials.
Beer and Porter in wood and bottles. Wine Bitters,
Choice Butter in Kegs, Nests Tongues, Tobacco,
Cigats, Old No. 3 and 4 Marilla Cheroris, Paint
Oil, and Turpentine in cans, Bright Varnish
Ravens Duck, &c. &c.
Victoria, 16th Ephruny, 1846. Ravens Duck, &c. &c.
Victoria, 16th February, 1846.

NOTICE.

DRINKER & HEYL have for sale a few selts
for longer's superior. Table Cuttery and Pen-Victoria, 30th June 1846.

GOLD PENS.

A few superior Gold Pens, in Silver cases for sale at, DRINKER & HEYL's.

Victoria, 11th August 1846.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Robert Jones, Livery Stable-keeper, are hereby requested, to send them for liquidation on relector the 1st of Cotober Proximo, otherwise the will not be allowed, and all parties indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to,

said Estate for requested to make minimization by with the ment to, which we will be supported by Victoria, 20th August 1845.

Py the undersigned a few Jars of superior English Paint Oil. O. MARKWICK.
Pottinger Street. Auctioneer
Victoria, 19th November, 1845.

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE.

A few cases superior Sillery Champagne. Apply to,

Mr. C. MARKWICK,

Pottinger Street

IMERY, FRASER & Co., inform the Com-Ly munity of Hongkong, that they have a huras Suora and Farniza haldy arriest, shaddaugh their establishment is rather distinct from the gentre of the town, Gentlemen may rely on having their horse sistlifully and expeditionally shod, Opposite the Outholite Burging Ground, June 23rd 1848.

BILLS OF LADING FOR THE OVERLAND.
ROUTE.

POR sale at this office, four forms of bills of lad.

Ing for goods or specie shipped by the P. # D. Company's Steam packets. Ist for goods deliverable at London; 2nd for goods deliverable at Southampton; 3rd for goods deliverable at forms, on Bank post.

Office "Friend of China" | 25th October, 1845. |

OHIPPING APTIOLOGY.

ZMI OCCOPE, 1845. 1

HIPPING ARTIOLES, according to the recent act (Victoria 7 & 3) for sale at this office.

Office "Friend of Chica."

Victoria, 16th October, 1845. 5

INGUISTS REPORTS and NAVY BILLS for sale

at this Office Office Friend of China, 28th Dec., 1844.

Office Friend of China, 28th Dea, 1844.

Office Friend of China, 28th Dea, 1844.

OUTH AUSTRALIAN MINES

The richness of these mines is allogether surprising. The high produce of the ore, the criterio of the printers, and the case with which the ore is rised, are unparalleled. Great incredulity has obtained in England on this subject, but that incredulity mast give way to racrs, and facts are not wanting. While the public mind had nothing to rest on but the tramours in the Adelside newspapers, and the sanguine anticipations of interested parties, it was very natural to entertain some doubts whether all these representations would be verified. But verified they have been, to a manuer the most incontovertible. In Mr Dutton's highly interesting publication, entitled "South Australia and its Mines," various analyses of the copper ore from the Kapunda Mine (of which Mr Dutton is a joint proprietor) are given. These were made by Mr Penrose, the Government assayer at Swansea, and are as follows:

"The average produce gave a result of 29 i per cent of copper for 39 specimens, good, byd, and indifferent, taken from every part of the property, the following being the different descriptions found—Grey sulphuret with green carbonate; 23; 24, 33; 44; 51, 59; per cent. Pale green carbonate; 25; 33, 34; 44; 51, 59; per cent. Pale green carbonate; 25; 33, 34; 44; 51, 59; per cent. Datk green carbonate; 25; 33, 34; 44; 51, 51; 59; per cent.

The competative raise of the ore from the Kapunda Mine is also given, as accertained by actual sales at Swansea; and this is the result:

"Average produce of the principal mines in the world."

Average produce of the principal mines in the

Cobre Mine Santiago San José 14 10 Chili (principally Results) - Valparaiso ore - Copiapo New Zealand Average produce of Cornish Mines

Ditto Trish Mines

The average produce of the Kanunda therefore, at present the highest of any copper mine in the world."

in the world."

In the world, we would be a compared to the several hundred tone of copper ore have been said at or about that average; and at that mine a shaft has been such to the depth of about a hundred feet, and the ore has been found to improve as they would have. went down.

went down. The fortunate propietors of the northern division of the Burra Burra Mine have raised and sent to Port Adelaide for shipment 800 tons in six months, by the labour of comparatively few hands. Advices have been received, by different parties in towa, of the shipment of the greater part of this quantity, some of which has actually arrived. A stone taken promiscously from the cargo in the Taglioni was found, on being assayed by Messrs, Johnson, Hattongarden, to contain 47 per cent. of fine cupper 11!

Copper !!!
The Manager of the South Australian Company The Manager of the Soth Australian Company lately received various specimens of copper ors, just taken from the surface of their special surrey inthe Mount Barker district. These have been most carefully assorted and assayed by Messrs. Johason and Sons, Greshamstreat, in four lots, a piece or two having been bokes off from every stone received from the colony, and the result is as follows:—

stone received from the colony, and the result is as follows:—
"Lot No. 1 yields of fine copper 36 per cent.
No. 2 ditto ditto 30,
No. 3 ditto ditto 29,
No. 4 ditto ditto 29,
No. 4 ditto ditto 30,
In lot No. 1 particularly, are some stones, which, taken by themselves, would yield a higher produce; but, the object having been to accretian the actual average of the whole sample sont, the above course was adopted, and the above grathfying result obtained.
In the Swanea list of sales of ora which took

course was adopted, and the above gratifying result obtained.

In the Swansea list of sales of ort, which look place there on the 8th ult., of forty-two lets there were only four as rich as the Company's specimens, and the following were the biddings:—For swo lots of 81½ and 85½ per too of 81 owt. For one lot of 41½ per cost, produce the biddings were from 28. to 28. to 28. per too of 82 owt. For one lot of 41½ per cost, produce the biddings were from 28. to 28. to 28. to for one lot showing 14 per cost, produce, from 282 to 280.; pof these two last, however, there was only one lonearch.

The ore in this case of the South Americalise Company's purchase lies in 17th profusion as the surface of the ground, so that the crosses of reservaing and shipping it, with freight issurance, and charges, will not exceed 101, per to:

We interestly observable the shortfolders on this relaable acquisition; and are placed these to know that those to whom the oolony owns on much are fitting to the core of the standard themselved the product of the standard security of the other control of the standard security of the standard security of the standard security of the other control of the standard security of the standard securi

Daties , The latter subject is that which more immediately interests as.

On this subject—being in a great measure Colonial—the newspaper reports are, as neight have been expected, less full and sub-ligible than on what relates to the exching subject of treind. The Times-report neighbor of the latter of the exching subject of treind. The Times-report neighbor of the latter of the contemplated policy of his chief. The most explicit account of what Lord John said on this head is given in the Sunday Times. The report of this journal is assumed to be substantially accurate in the editor in I ornaries of the Table North State of the Contemplated policy of his chief the editor in I ornaries of the Table North State of the Contemplated in the Sunday Times. The report of the Sunday Times is substantially correct—and it is certainly more explicit and intelligible than Lord Juhn'te helice of motion in the House of Commons. The report referred to is as follows:— The report referred to is as follows: -

"Lord Depot reterred to its as follows:—

"Lord Dobn declared his intention to bring for ward the proposal of which he had given notice for the extinction, at no distant period (anderstood a the end of five years,) of the differential duties in favour of colonial sugars, to be accompanied by effective measures for the enourt general, and premotion of the immigration of free labour into the West Indiacolonies."

tive measures for the encouragement, and promotion of the immigration offree labour into the West India colonies."

A brief notice in the Observer, though not so full as the above, has caught a point which it omits—that the extinction is to take place gradually, and be distributed over five years, like the gradual extinction of the duty on breign corn.

The principle of Lord John Russell's plan, our readers are well aware, entirely needs our views. For years we have advocated measures for the encouragement and promotion of the bumigration of free labour colonies. We have done this with a view to render it possible for the sugar of our free-labour colonies to compete with the slavegrown signar of Brazil and Cuba me agoul terms in the market of the world, and best them. We have longed for this consummation for two reasons:—Because we have long fore-seen the inevitable downfal of the protective system and wished the colonies to be prepared for it; and because we believe that as soon as we can produce sugar more plantfully and cheaper in our English colonies by free labour than the Spaniards, Duich, French, and Portuguese can produce it by slave labour in their colonies, then—and not till them—will these nations set themselves to abolish slawery. Our motio is and has been "cheap angar by free labour"—our object, abolition of slavery by addressing ourselves to the interests of the alave-masters, and through the abolition of slavery the abolition of the slave trada.

Lord John Russell has declared in favour of our means—immigration of fee labour itse the score.

the abolition of the slave trade.

Lord John Russell has declared in favour of our means—immigration of feet labour into the sugar zoolonies; he has declared in favour of our end—competition on equal terms between slave grown and free grown sugar. This is the principle of his motion, and upon it we are consequently at one. The unessential—though not unimportant—decidis relate to the time when, and the process by which, competition is to be thrown open. Lord John proposes that differential duties in favour of colonial sugar as against foreign slave-grown shall be gradually diminished—lowered so much one year and so much the naxt—until they are finally extinguished. This is a method of which we approved in the case of the abolition of the duties on foreign gi-in, although in that case we saw nothing more to be gained by it than the prevention of panic. The English corngrower has on immense advantage over all his possible and contingent rivals in the fact that scientific agriculture and judicious combinations of agricultural labour have made so much greater progress in England than in any other country. The English labourer may be better paid than the continental, but in return he gives a far greater amount of steady, continuous, efficient labour. Another consideration which tells in favour of the English agriculturies is the length of time that must clapse before his continental or other competitors can materially increases the breadth of their orn lands. Lastly, the English agriculturis grows his corn in England, and the freight and other charges on foreign agriculturies a material and prema neat protective duty in his favour. Our English agreed on the english agriculturies are englished grown of the english agriculturies are englished grown of the english agriculturies are englished grown of the english agriculturies are englished and the continents of their fine protective duty in his favour. Our English agreed to other advantages of the English agriculturies are englished to other deciders and in the english

of which he stands. The Whige and Liberals concitute hir main buttle; but their numbers would be inadequate were it not for his auxiliaries—the Irish Repealers under O'Connell, and the fretedionists under Lord George Benthes. The incongrous and inseberest impority thus compared may be refurd upon perhaps. In the attack upon the Irish lit. The Whigs have he incentive of place; the Irish are fighting their own battle as Whig auxiliaries; and Lord George Bentinck and his adherent are wreaking their own revenge. But such unworthy principles of aggregation cannot make a party-Lord John cannot comit upon his followers for continuous action. Already there is discord in the camp. Thirty Frest raders, it is said are resolved not to concur in a vote that may upset Sir Robert Peel. If these ere the anti-corn law leaders, we are inclined to suspect their stumbling block is not the Irish measure butthe sugar duties. They expect that Sir Robert will give more into their views on the sugar duties than Lord John will. This is uncertain, but everything is at present uncertain. - Colonial Gazette, June 13.

A WORD TO MONTREAL EDITORS.

Inn, but everything is at present uncestain.— Concern. Gazette, June 13.

A WORD TO MONTREAL EDITORS.

We often meet with complaints in our colonial contemporaries of the little attention that the gen rul press of England pays to colonial subjects. We are not shout to deny, that this complaint is far from unjust; but we would merely suggest to some of nour brethren in the colonies, whether they are hat themselves chargeable with a portion of the blanks, from the little chance they give the English editor of getting et facts. Yet we are sure, for the beaufit of the interests they represent, no less than for the gratification consequent on seeing their own labours duly effectual, that our fellow-workers across the seas would be glad to do any thing on their parts that might help to diffuse information on colonial topics.

We trast admit that we have always considered that our North American provinces, looking at their magnitude and population, have had peculiar reason to complain of the treatment they undergo from the Lundon press. In nine cases out of ten our daily journals mention Canada only when they find a short principally really to the scissors in an Usidet Natos paper. Is there a causs for this? We think there is, and will endeavour to suggest a remedy.

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Usited Stades paper. Is there a couse for this? We think there is, and will endeavour to suggest a remedy.

The fact is, the paragraph is taken simply because, as we said tebre, it is ready to hind. Time does not allow more. The West India islands ment with better treatment but then the journals there always devote a column or more just preceding the departure of the mail to a Summery, which is easily found, and easily extractable. If our Montreal friends would do the sum, we should hape to see Can-da and her concerns taking that position in the columns of the English journals to which sate is so justly entitled. We think we have only, by way of enforcing our suggest in, to point to what has occurred with reference to the much talked of Aiddress from the Canadian Assem dy that terms over by the last mail it has readly failed of any effect whatever for want of news paper explanation. The Protectionists would wrillingly have mids of it a frenchant weapon, but there was see handle to it. No one could explain in whose armoury the blade was forged, nor for whose lands it was destined. They were reluctantly obliged to thraw aside this inviting rapier, with "its assigns, as girdle, hanger, and to," for very shame that they could prove no right of ownership. The dractings, too, was "very dar to fancy; a most delecate carriage, and of very laberal conceal," but unfortunately not freeponsive to the hit." On the other hand, the Ministers, us without a Level Lytetlon's speech of Thursdy last, treated the Address as a najstry inexplicable to themselves, and of such uncertain origin as to be known, very wisity aver medded with the subject; the Chronicle was sceptical; and the Post was cestical, at a visionary triumph. Neither the Address, nor the debte on the Address, if there were one, was to be found in any Montreal paper. We are ready to admit that there might have set all to rights—might have explained to a what was the procise value of a locument destined to be paraded for so great an effect—whether, as we last week inq

THIS EQUAIR STRAM, YESSRI.

The following extracts from the official correspondence on the subject of the Edisir, and the epidenty which broke out in the sail vasel, recently presented to Parliament, will serve to throw some forther light on the subject.

The despatch of Sir W. Pyrn and Mr. Arautto Mr. Greville (No. 5), detail, "Whitehall, October 3, 1145," shows that four days after sating from Sierra Leone cae man their from fever and black comit, the first case of the kind which hed occurred; and that during the varyage 18 were stacked by the same mainly (fever and black womit), of your 13 died. At Bona Vista he discuss continued to lead with the discussion of the same mainly (fever and black womit), of your 18 died. At Bona Vista he discuss continued to lead with the complete and the same mainly (sever and black womit), of your large and the part of the same mainly (sever and black womit), of your large and the part of the same mainly (sever and black womit), of your large and property of the same part of the same (sever and black womit), of your large and the same that the

the officers and men on whore, 31 having died between August 21 and September 13.—Under these circumstances a consultation was held by three avail surgeons, when it was recommended and sealyd that the steamer and crow should proceed to England.

The crew consequently re-embarked, and parted on the 13th of September. Captain Esteourt was taken ill the day before leaving Bons Vista, and died on the 16th. At Bons Vista, Assistant-Surgeon Harte, of the Eclair, died; and Dr. M'Clure died on the voyage to Madeira. On the arrival of the steamer at Madeira, the authorities refused permission to commandicate with the shore, as had been

on the statement at Maleira, the authorities refused permission to communicate with the shore, as had been done by the French at Gorne. From the date of her sailing from Madeira (September 21), up to the 38th of that month, seven deaths dock place from the fever, and eight fresh cases occurred. The report of Mr Consal Rendal to Lord Aberdeen (dated San Antonio, Cape Verd, Dec. 22, 1845) sets forth's amongst navariety of datails, that the anxiety which the stay of the Ecloir at Bona Vista caused him was of the most painful description, although the medical men persisted in their belief that the disease was merely the common African const fever, and that there was no danger of its spreading amongst the people. This "moninfection" theory was subsequently refuted by facts. On the 20th of September, I' days attent the denture of the steamer, a white Portuguese soldier, who had been housed on the island with the crew of the Eclair, died in the fort. The following day another died, and two or these were reported as sick. Up to the 9th of October an extraordinary heat and an immense quantity of rain had been experienced. The fever they showed itself most alarmingly, and each succeeding day to the end of the month gave two and some-times three cases, all occurring within the insuediate vicinity of the house where the first death took place.

The Portuguese practitioners maintained that the fever arose from the presence of the stagnant water, and held the same opinion till the 20th of November, when they openly declared it to be a fever of the worst description, and of a most contagious character. Up to the first week in December the fever continued to rage, and at that period it had found its way into almost all the willages—the doaths averaging seven or sight daily. Up to the 21st of December 250 had died at Bona Visia, but it was stated in the of them. The English suffered draaffully, having lost one-third of their number. The leading symptoms of the disease were black worth, poins in the head, hock, and highly, with

was contagious as well as infactious. — Ibid.

THE SEE OF ROME.

(From the Morning Chronicle.)

The death of the Pope and the nomination of his successor is at the present moment the subject which creates the greater interest on the continent of Europe, or at least in the Catholic portion of it. The enormous quantity of not very orditable intriguing to which the election of the head of the Catholic Church always gives rise, is so well known as to have become proverbial, and from all appear snoes, this moderator of Gregory XVI. will have as much difficulty in securing his election as any of his -predecessors. In 1823, the election of Leo XII. gave rise to some extraordinary scenes. The Sacred College sat for 25 days before any one of the endidates could scene as about the ray of the voice of the cardinals present, and as there were two beliets per day, there must have been at least 40 scratinies in all. But even then the election was not at an end, for the cardinal who obtained the necessary majority not being agreeable to Audrias, that power secriced its veto, through its representative. Cardinal Affani, and his whole common that the power secreticed its veto, through its representative. Cardinal Affani, and his whole recease of election had to be begin again. Whe itself that will be guize as much difficulty on the present occasion remains to be seen, but as the wather of present starts with, it is to be hoped in their present cardinities will be infrared to curiall the formalities. It is undested that were the search of the cardinal Faismont in present this must like.

Cardinal Fransoni is a native of Genos when he was born on the 10th of December, 1775 is a man of ability and equidition, and his learn has secured him the situation of head of the charted Propaganda at Rome, where his admitterior is said to have folly justified his patient. But Cardinal Pransoni is a stan supporter of the Jesnits, and as such is designed to France; and it is quite understood that the event of his securing the majority of vast be Sacred College, the Franch Covernment interpose its veto, and exclude him from Sc Prichair.

The next candidate in point of favour is Carl Castracana, a member of the distinguished trait of Antelmilini, who was born in Urbano, on 21st Sept., 1779, and who is Bishop of Palactic and Grand Penilentiny. He is also consider man of great ability and learning, and he as sa entertun opinions, both in religion and post-much more advanced, and more in conformity the present callightend age than are general befound among the members of the Sacred Cail Cardioni Custracane is considered the caudity. France, being a distinguished member of whe called the French party in Rome, and being sides, on rather confidential terms with the vernment of that country. The very fact, howeon this being agreeable to France makes him reverse to Austria, and it is understood that the The next candidate in point of favor vernment of that country. The very fact, however of his being agreeable to France makes him it reverse to Austria, and it is understood that the very set of Austria, in case the necessity should necture, we prevent his ever being intrusted with the keys of St. Peter. He has also powerful enemies in it Jesuits between whom and his eminence there is a

love lost.

Cardinal Micarn is the next candidate on the list. He was born at Frascati in 1775, and is Dean of the Sacred College. He is also Bishop of Osia and Velletri, and Prefect of the Congregation of Rites and Ceremonies. Cardinal Micara is considered a Reformer and a Liberal in the sense sidered a Reformer and a Liberal in the sense is a which liberality is understood at Rome; but he is cf humble origin, and that circumstance is as deadening to prospects in the Chrisch as it is among the laity. He is the candidate who would be most agreeably to the people of Rome, among whom he deadening to prospects in the Church as it is amon-the laity. He is the candidate who would be me-agreeable to the people of Rome, among whom, he enjoys great popularity is but the prejudices of but make him ampopular in another important quater. The tathan cardinals, who most of them are de-cended of families numbering an infinity of qua-terings in their arms, look forward with horrors the idea of a plote-ran being placed over them, whose father had pertags no coal diarms (or other coal) and they are using their whole influence to pre-vent his success.

vent his success.
Cardinal Orioli, the next candidate, was born at Bagnecavallo, in the diocess of Farenza, on the 10th of December 1778. He was a great favourite with Napoleon, under whose notice he come when a simple priest at Verdun, in France, and who ever afterwards kept up a close intimacy with him. He is supposed to entertain favourable recollections of France since his residence in that country, and it is understood that the French Guuvenment would be inclined to accept him, should he secure a majority in the Sacred College; but the fact of his being a friend and protegé of Napoleon's does not improve his prospects of success, and his cannets are therefore considered smaller than the others. The name of the fifth candidate we have not beard. Cardinal Acton has been mentioned by one of the Italians, but he is not likely to come forward. Though his piety, learning, and estimable character well qualify him for the eighest honours in the Chruch, the very fact of his being an Englishman would be of itself so strong an objection to him as to make his election inpossible.

The Church of Rome is now rendering to the Cardinal Orioli, the next candidate, was born at

ble character well qualify him for the eighest honours in the Chrach, the very fact of his being an Englishman would be of itself so strong an objection to him as to make his election inpossible.

The Church of Rome is now rendering to the docussed Pope it least offices, which are called the Novem Dial; because they last nine days. The cardina's, formally assembled, exercise the sovereign authority, and are making preparations for the great act of the election of a successor to the late pontify, the must be one of their budy. The diplomatists are admitted to short audiences. Each minister, after the usual complianents, ventures to give his private recommendations, but always in general terms, waiting till his telter of crefusor are to be noncounced, and which must be addressed to the Secret College, which receives them at the grated wicket of the Conclava. In the evraing of the day on which the Cordinals carer into the Conclava, they proceed there in procession, chanting the "Veol Creator." During this evaning he members of the diplomatic body may enter the Conclava, and even the cells or spatiments of the cardinals. At the closing in of the night an official walks thrings the corridors ringing a bell, as the signal of departure, and the Conclava is guarded by a prince, called the Marshal of the Conclava, posted at the outer gates. The first steps in the election will be taken on the 12th. All bysiness is suspended during the sitting of the Conclava, posted at the outer gates. The first steps in the election will be taken on the 12th. All bysiness is suspended during the sitting of the Conclava, each the Tubunals asspend their proceedings, and the only authorities that retain their functions are the Comerling, the Grand Penilentry, and the Yicar of Rome. No order can be issued from any other authority without being speedily confirmed by the assembled cardinals. Which confirms are the Cumerling, the Grand Penilentry, and the Yicar of Rome. The first may arrive at the contract of the strength of the cardinal lega

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